Barnum's Circus, in this city, will open the day with a grand hippodrome performance at 10 a. m. All the thear's benefits commence at 2 p. m. thear's benefits commence at 2 p. m. It is expected that the smount of money raised for the It is expected that the smount of money raised for the fund by to-day's p-rformances will be known early this seroing. The results in other clics will be telegraphed seroing. The results in other clics will be telegraphed become the cause to-day in this city are: for the cause to-day in this city are: The Grand Opera House, Miss Anderson; Niblo's, John McCulleugh; the Standard Theatre, the Salsbury Troubadours; the San Francisco Opera House, the Edouin Company; the Standard Theatre, Mr. Bouciosult; Tony Pastor's, specialties; Harrigan & Hart, "A Muddy Day"; the Thalia Theatre, special performance; the Biyou Opera House, Neil Burgess; the Casino, Maurice Gran's Company; the Cosmopolitan, "The White Slave"; Day's Theatre, "Seven-Twenty-Eight"; And White Slave"; Day's Theatre, "Seven-Twenty-Eight"; and the Madison Square Theatre, "A Russian Honeymoon."

MUSICAL NOTES.

An operatic entertainment by Mme. Murio-Celli, assisted by several of her pupils and members of will be given on Satur-Mr. Mapleson's opera company, will be day evening at the Academy of Music

A concert will be given by Mr. F. Korbay and his pupils this evening at Chickering Hall. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. Place, Mrs. King. Mrs. Robbins, Miss Dows, Miss Purdy, Miss Bobenk, Miss Gregory, Miss Catlin, Miss Remseu, Miss Hamlin, Miss Liver, Miss Hunt, Mr. S. B. Schlesinger, Mr. Harding, Mr. Turnure.

Mme. Nilsson will make her last appearance in America this season in a concert at Steinway Hall, on Monday evening. Miss Hope Glenn, Signor Del Puente, Mr. Biorksten and the Mendelssohn Quintet Club will assist. Mr. Thomas's orchestra will play a Bach chorale and fugue and Wagner's "Huldigungs Marsch."

The concert for the benefit of the New-York Exchange for Women's Work will be given at the Academy of Music this evening. It is under the patronage of any of the best-known citizens of New-York, and presents in its programme the extraordinary conjunction of Mmes. Patti, Scalehi and Albani, with the Thomas or-chestra, &r. Brandt, Miss Margulies, Signor Baveill and other members of Mr. Mapleson's company.

### WHY A CONCERT WAS POSTPONED.

The effort of the friends of Miss Marion Foster to arrange a concert for her benefit was accompanied by many embarrassments that culminated in the fiasco of Tuesday evening. The idea grew out of the enthuof young ladies over a erayon of Mme. Christine Nilsson, which was the vork of Miss Foster. The young ladies in question were pupils of Mme. Nilsson ten years ago, and have since maintained a sort of informal club organization. They carried the picture to Mmc. Nilsson, who spoke kindly the little invalid artist and suggested that something be done for her. Naturally a benefit concert suggested itself, and Miss Foster's friends, encountered the rose-colored representations of man named Shaw plunged into it without thinking of the difficulties inseparable from such an en terprise. The first shock to their enthusiasm came from the discovery that Mme. Nilsson was not at liberty to contribute her services. Mr. Abbey wanted \$4,50 for the co-operation of his company. Mr. Shaw, more over, had rented the Academy and had engaged Mr.

for the co-operation of his company. Mr. Shaw, moreover, had rented the Academy and had engaged Mr. Thomas and his orchestra, so it was decided to go ahead with the plan, modified so far as Mms. Nilsson was concerned. Mr. Hapieson, learning of his rival's domands, hastened to show how different he was from Mr. Abbey, and volunteered the services of Ravelli and Galassi, two of his best artists. The skies began to brighten, but in a woful hour Mr. Mapleson learned that Miss Juch, who has been among the kindest of Miss Foster's friends, was to sing at the colcert, and immediately the offer of his singers was withdrawn. At the same time offer of his singers was withdrawn. At the same time offer of his singers was withdrawn. At the same time offer of his singers was withdrawn. At the same time of to manage it, he would help the enterprise.

The plan did not suit Mr. Shaw, who insisted on carrying out the plan on the date originally fixed although there had not yet been an official announcement of the concert. How he carried it out can be imagined from the fact that no tickets were on sale anywhere until Monday and then only at the box office.

Miss Foster, who has been prostrated by the numiliation of the failure for which she was in no manner responsible, begged Mr. Shaw to consent to the postponement suggested by Mr. Mapleson, but he would not, probably decause Miss Juch would not be permitted to sing under the proposed new arrangement, and he was negotiating with her to become her manager in a concert tour through the States. Miss Foster and her friends were kept in ignorance of the true state of affairs until Taesday, when learning that Theodore Thomas demanded a deposit of \$200 and that Shaw had not raised any money, they insisted that the concert should be abandoned.

## ORACLES FROM PATTI AND BARNUM.

A bright little daughter of an English nobleman staying at the Windsor Hotel is a great favorite with the guests. Her autograph album contains on one leaf the following written by the great sluger, Patti: Muse, in the opinion of many, ranks second only to faits and religion, and apart from its power, its effect and its many advantages, we may justly regard it as belonging to be aven rather than to earth, awakening and stimulating, as it does, in our hearts a desire to praise the Almignty with psalms and thanksgiving.

ADELINA PATTI. On the next page of this album is the following in the

handwriting of the greatest of showmen:

To me there is no picture; no music so sweet as their bright-eyed, happy children; no music so sweet as their clear, runging laughter. That I have had power, year after year, by providing innocent annaement for the little ones, to create such pictures, to evoke such music, is my proudest and happiest reflection.

P. T. BARNUM.

MR. HAVERLY'S REASON FOR SELLING OUT.

With reference to the sale of his interest in the Chestnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia, J. H. Hav-

erly said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday :
"It was purely a business transaction. I was offered what I thought to be a good figure for my share in the theatre and I sold out. The relations between my part ners and myself were perfectly friendly and it wasn't o their account at all that I sold out. Nor was it with any idea of lopping off some of my numerous theatrical en terprises. Not at all. On the contrary, I'm going in deeper than I ever have before. My partners were in every particular agreeable to me."

## MADAME MODJESKA UNABLE TO PLAT

On account of the sudden illness of Madame Modjeska, " Camille " was substituted for " Frou Frou " last night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, the title role being assumed by Madame Eugenie Le Grand. Madame Modjeska was confined to her bed all day by a heavy cold, and her doctor forbade her appearing in the evening. The cold was partly the result of overwork, but Madame Modjeska expects to be quite recovered by this evening, when she will appear as Camille.

## MRS. LANGTRY AT NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, April 11 .- Mrs. Langtry arfived here this afternoon at 11:30 o'clock from Spring-field in the drawing-room car City of Worcester. A crowd of 500 persons waited patiently, but she remained in the car. Half an hour later it was switched to a side track, and word was given to the expectant crowd that she would not leave it until 7:30 p. m. The crowd waited patiently for an hoar or two, but finally began to drop off. A half hour's rain had driven most of the crowd away, when she took a hack at the depot, accompanied by her manager, and drove to a local. Very few persons saw her when she left the car.

## THE AMERICAN ART UNION.

For several months certain well-known American artists have been considering the question of establishing a new art association "for the general encou nt of the fine arts in this country," and within the last few days their action has resulted in the formation of the American Art Union, a society including repre sentatives of all the different schools of art. Although the work of establishing the organization has been conducted quietly, a large number of artists are already en rolled as members, and a Board of Control for 1883-84 bas been elected. Of this Board, Daniel Huntington, president of the National Academy of Design, is president; T.W. Wood, president of the American Water-Color dety, is vice-president; E. Wood Perry is secretary, Prederick Dielman is treasurer, and the other members are Albert Bierstadt, Eastman Johnson, William II, Beard, J. B. Bristol, William Hart, Jervis McEntee, A. D. Shattuck, and F. S. Church. According to the con attitution of the society, four members of this Board shall retire each year, and four members shall be elected to

The new Art Union intends to hold, in various cities, a series of exhibitions of paintings contributed by its members. Arrangements have been made already for the holding of an exhibition in Buffaio, which is to open in the Academy of Fine Arts in that city early in June, shortly after the close of the Academy exhibition here. At the close of the exhibition in Buffaio the pictures remaining on nand will be supplemented by new contributions and taken to another city, where they will be exhibited for six weeks, and then taken further, returning to New-York probably in November. Negotiations are now pending with several Western eities in relation to the holding of exhibitions. If the first exhibitions and not proves as successful as the society hopes, other exhibitions will be sent out on different routes. Competent agents will accompany each exhibition and attend to the transportation, hanging and sale of the pictures. At the end of each season pictures used will be returned to the artists, and the proceeds for those soid will be transmitted to the artists less a commission of 10 per cent. As soon as its means will permit, it is the intention of the society to establish a permanent exhibition or neadquarters in this its means will permit, it is the intention of the society to establish a permanent exhibition or neadquarters in this flux permanent of the society to made known when fully matured.

The formation of the new society is said to be due members. Arrangements have been made already fo

primarily to the fact that the New-York dealers neglect the works of American artists because they can make more money through the handling of foreign works. It is alleged that the artists here have been unable to dis-pose of their works, except through the Academy or other society exhibitions, without paying extortionate com-missions.

### OIL PAINTINGS SELLING LOW.

The sale of modern oil paintings and watercolors belonging to the estate of the late Edgar Mitchell, of Philadelphia, was poorly attended last night at Leavitt's Art Gallery, No. 817 Broadway. The price realized were far less than those paid by Mr. Mitchell. Eighty-two pictures by foreign and American artists brought \$4,964. The best prices were as follows:

hrought \$4.964. The best prices were as follows:

Artist.

Artist.

Birch Thomas

Rojanowsky, Anton Van The Five Senses.
Corot. J. B.C.

Moonlight on the Seine.

A Day's Pleasure in the Country

Kaulbach, William Von Romeo and Juliet.

Postelle, E

Shayer, William sr.

Cattle in the Shade.

#### OBITUARY.

HENRY C. CAMPBELL. Henry C. Campbell, a produce broker, whos

office was at No. 92 Wall street, died at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, on Tuesday night, of consumption, from which he had been suffering for two years. which he had been statement of the whiter at Alken, S. C., and was returning with his wife to his home in East New-York. When the train reached Jersey City Mr. Campbell was too ill to go further, and was carried to the hotel, where he died before medical aid could be procured.

#### OBITUARY NOTES.

George R. Cholwell, for many years a merchant in this city, and for the last seven years the clerk of the Board of Marine Underwriters, died on Tuesday at Norwalk Conn., at the age of sixty-three years. The board passed a series of resolutions regretting his death. George Rowland, Supervisor of the Seventeenth Ward, Brookiyn, died on Tuesday at his home, No. 84 Calyer-st., of pneumonia, age fifty-five. He was a lum-ber merchant, and was well known in all the Greenpoint portion of Brooklyn, where he lived for twenty years, He was elected Supervisor in 1881.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Isaac H. Burch, who vas formerly a well-known merebant here, but who has was formerly a well-known mercuant acts of the resided for the past eighteen years in Europe, died at Nice, to-day, ago sixty-eight.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—A despatch to The Commercia Gazette from Circleville, Ohio, says that Miss Lillic Commercial Control of the Commercial Control of the Commercial Control of the Commercial Control of the Control o

Darst, engrossing clerk of the Ohio State Senate and editor of The Circleville Herald, died suddenly this even-ing in Chicago, where she had gone to receive medical treatment.

### " THE CHILDREN'S LAW,"

SHALL ORPHAN CHILDREN BE WARDS OR PAU-PERST

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I understand that a bill to incorporate the Home for Destitute Children in Suffolk County has recently passed the Assembly, and that too in the face of vigorous protests by the president of the State Board of Charities and by the State Charities Aid Association. Prior to the year 1878 all classes of children, from criminals to those whose only crime was their poverty, were committed to the Almshouse and Poorhouse, where they often remained so long that the saying "Once a pauper, always a pauper," became literally true. The moralizing influence brought to bear on these children by constant association with the deprayed and viciou had its effect on their characters till moral degradation

made these houses pest holes of vice.

Such was the condition of things when the poorhouses were first visited by the State Board and the State Charittes Aid Association. Then came the question, What must be done to break up these pauper-breeding houses ! In 1878, after great opposition from politicians and In 1878, after great opposition from politicians and other interested parties, an act—known as the Children's law—" to provide for the support, treatment and care of paupers, destitute and delinquent calidren "—was passed by the Legislature. It forbids the sending of "any child between the area of two and sixteen years as a sauper, to any county poorhouse or almshouse for support or eare." or the retaining of any child between the ages of two and sixteen years in such poorhouse or nimshouse" and provides for their being placed in "families, orphan asylums, hospitals, or other appropriate institutions, as now provided by law."

The good effects of this law were immediately felt, and poorhouses are now no longer a disgrace to the State.

The good effects of this law were immediately felt, and porhouses are now no longer a diograce to the State. Last year a similar bill was introduced but failed to become a law, and now, after being in force five years, when its wisdom's generally recognized, our legislators are asked virtually to topicall it by incorporating a home for destitute children in saffolk County, situated only a few hundred feet from the county poorhouse, under the poorhouse management, its inmates having daily intercourse with those of the poorhouse—in short, to legalize a violation of the Children's law. Yours respectfully, Preparatick N. Owen, Chairman Children's Committee, State Charities Aid Association.

#### April 11, 1893. THE TARIFF ON WORKS OF ART.

To the Edstor of The Tribune. Six: If we were to accept recent telegrams from Paris in reference to the increased duty on foreign Of such is the kingdom of hearen.

To me there is no picture so beautiful as ten thousand right-eyed, happy children: no music so sweet as their as a matter of fact, the best foreign artists have no interest in the matter. For foreign picture dealers have be asserting for years that the demand in Europe for the best pictures was so great that it was extremely difficult to obtain them, and then only at such high prices that there was little or no profit to be made on them. And they have also habitually asserted that the prices for the same class of pictures ruled much higher in Paris than in this country. The dealers say that this 30 per cent duty will ruin them. But by some queer rule of in verse proportion, which is not easy to understand, they have grown rich by doing business under such secu-ingly adverse conditions. So perhaps they will become regular Rothschilds by being completely rained.

Circulating among the studies is the following solution.

of the puzzling problem, as to what caused Congress to make the change in the art duty. It is, that if the attention of the Tariff Committee bad not been called to the art item by the petitions calling for the abolition of the duty, it would not have been changed; but when the committee read the petitions they looked almost in vain for the names of the artists whom they had be come accustomed to regard as the exponents of American art, and concluded that the petitioners did no really represent the sentiments of the body of American artists; also, that the other signers of the petition were mostly gentlemen who affect foreign art, and who can afford to pay as much duty on the for-eign pictures they buy and keep for their own gratification or profit as they do on their other imported luxuries. The petition to remove the duty was signed mainly by our younger artists, who jumped like a flock of sheep after its leader, and with or no reflection. The idea of "free art" was a gone. Most of our older and better known artists little or no reflection. The idea of "free art was taking one. Most of our older and better known artists refused to sign the petition, many of them believing that the duty should be increased on the poorest and lowered on the best classes of imported pictures by means of a change of the ad valorem to a specific duty. This change would to a great extent prevent the constant frauds in undervaluation. It would exclude much of the trash manufactured in Europe for the American market. Any one who has priced the pictures held by our most prominent dealers will see that a duty of this kind would nenefit them, that is if they have been paying duties on valuations within three or four hundred per cent of their soiling figures. Even this duty of thirty per cent will not cause any of them to retire. They do not do business on any margin that would be affected in any way except to reduce their profits somewhat. Of course it will never occur to them to advance their prices in consequence of these new conditions.

to advance their prices in consequence of these new conditions.

If any of the foreign dealers are not disposed to submit to a lessening of their profits they will only have to mark down a little lower the figures of the invoices they submit to the Custom House. The excitement once over the American students in Europe and the best foreign artists will think no more about the matter, and the world will wag on as of yors.

Perhaps I should add that the dealers I allude to are only those who when asked why they do not keep American pictures for sale, reply: "Of course we would like to keep American pictures if it were possible; but the fact is, that the American artists cannot paint well enough to satisfy our class of customers, who buy only the best works, "etc., etc., to the same effect.

If it were possible, I for one would like to have all really good works of art imported free of any duty and have a nigh duty only on the interior work that is made by workness who have no claim to be considered artists.

\*\*American American\*\*

\*\*American American A

#### New-York, April 9, 1883. ABOUT GENERAL TYNDALE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In Mr. Porter's letter regarding the eeramic industry of Great Britan, I observe that certain opinions are accredited to "General Tyndall" as an English authority. General Hector Tyndale, a promi neut citizen of Philadelphia, and a distinguished officer of the Union Army during the war of the Rebellion, was of the Union Army during the war of the Rebellion, was a well known connoisour and collector of ceramics. He was one of the judges in that class in the Centennial Exposition, and made a report which was regarded as particularly admirable. It there is an English General Tyndail who is an authority in the same art it is a curious coincidence. The force of the opinions referred to may depend targely on the question whether they are British of American. General Hector Tyndale died in Pulladelphia in 1880.

Washington, D. C., April 5, 1883.

## AN HEIR TO \$10,000 WANTED.

Some tidings of a missing heir, John Holmes, age twenty-eight, were vainly sought at Police Head-quarters, on Tuesday night, by a friend. He was stopping at a down-town notel and disappeared on Sainrday. Since he departed it was learned that he had fallen heir to NEWS FROM ALBANY.

TOPICS IN THE LEGISLATURE. THE EXCISE BILL SENT TO THE GOVERNOR-

THE TAMMANY CHARTER AMENDED-THE EMI-GRATION COMMISSIONER BILL-OTHER MEAS-

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 11.-The Assembly concurred without debate to-day in the Senate amendments to the New-York and Brooklyn Excise bill. It was then taken to the Governor for signature.

To-day Senator Grady introduced the Tammany char-

ter in the Senate amended in an important particular. As introduced in the Assembly it ended the terms of three of the four Police Commissioners of New-York, leaving in office Sidney P. Nichols, the Tammany Commissioner last appointed. In the present bill no mention is made of the Police Department. Senator Grady states that the mention of the department in the Assembly bill was an interpolation made after the document reached Albany. When it was taken from New-York, where it had received the approval of Mayor Edson, no section of it said a word about the Police Department. With the "interpolated" feature omitted Senator Grady thought the bill would have fair prospects of becoming a law.

Senator Jacobs's bill abolishing the present unpaid

Board of Emigration Commissioners and putting in its place one paid officer to be known as Commissioner of Immigration was passed by the Senate to-day. Senator Elisworth suggested that the immigrants should be sup plied with articles of food and other supplies in Castle Garden at cost price, but the amendment was rejected He then proposed that the new Commissioner should be an unpaid officer, like the present Emigration Commissioners. This amendment was also rejected. The same bill, without the Senate amendments, also passed the Assembly. A day or so therefore only will pass before the bill reaches the Governor.

The Senate passed the bill permitting the playing o

music at the funerals of veterans of the late war. Senator Boyd called attention to the fact that the bill for the protection of primary elections had not been considered by the delegation from New-York. Hetherefore moved that the delegation should be discharged from the further consideration of the bill. There was a general protest from the other New-York Senators, but the Senate under Senator Boyd's lead discharged the delegation from "further strangulation of the bill." There will now be an opportunity for the Senate to debate its merits.

There will now be an opportunity for the Senate to decate its merits.

The Assembly passed Mr. Mulholland's bill "to regulate the price and quality of illuminating gas in New-York" by a vote of 78 to 15. It is presumed that the Senate will inspect the bill till the adjournment of the Legislature.

The Assembly passed to-day Mr. Cary's resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature on April 21, a week from Saturday next. There is little hope feit that the Senate will concur in the resolution. It would be difficult indeed for the Legislature to adjourn on that day, as the bills for the support of the State Government, the Appropriation bill, and the Supply bill, have not yet become laws. These are the only absolutely necessary bills of the session.

The Assembly passed the bill for the appointment of Forest Commissioners. This is the first step taken by the season.

Forest Commissioners. This is the first step taken by the State of New-York to protect its forests, following the example of European Governments. The Senate ordered to a third reading Senator Koch's bill increasing the number of notaries in New-York and compelling each notary hereafter appointed to pay a fee of S5. ee of \$5.

The Senate passed the bill making Evacuation Day, lovember 26, a heliday in the City of New-York.

November 25, a holiday in the City of New-York.

The Senate Committee on Insurance reported favorably
Mr. Haggerty's bill to check the abuses of the present

Mr. Hazgerty's dill to check the abuses of the present receivership system.

The Military Code was recalled from the Governor for some sligot amendment.

The Assembly Jadiclary Committee reported adversely to-day Mr. Roosevelt's resolution instructing the Attorney-deneral to bring a suit to dissolve the Mannattan Railway Company. Mr. Roosevelt moved to disagree with the report. He argued that the Manhattan Company never had any right to be a corporation, and by violating certain provisions of the Civil Code had forfeited whatever rights it had acquired. Messrs, DeWitt, Farrar and Van Allen argued that the Attorney-deneral ought to have some discretion in such matters, and opposed the adoption of the motion. It was defeated by a vote of 4s to 55.

The Senate passed the following bills: To establish

the adoption of the motion. It was defeated by a vote of The Senate passed the following bills: To establish in New-York City a Board of Trustees for parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Church in foreign countries; and to incorporate the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Senair, by a vote of 13 to 11 (not two-chirds, refused to take up the special order, the Elevator Charges bill.

Senator Fitzgeraid called up his bill increasing the fees of the County Clerk of New-York to nighthout as the bill would increase the fees of all the other county clerks in the State, a general onelangit was made on the bill and Senator Fitzgeraid withdrew it. It was asserted in the debate that if the bill should become a law it would increase the fees of the County Clerk of New-York \$200,000 yearly. Senator Fitts declared that if was the most cunningly drawn bill of the session. The Senate to night passed a bili appropriating \$1,000,000 to continue work on the new Capitol.

#### DISGUSTED PALMYRA DEMOCRATS. SNUBBED BY THE GOVERNOR UPON PRESENTING A PETTY COMPLAINT.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 11.-Governor Cleveland snubbed to day some Democrats who came 200 miles to complain about the employment of a Republican carpenier to mend canal-locks. They were twenty of the most prominent Democrats of Palmyra, Wayne D. Abrams, Miss Minnie Gorman, Mrs. B. Satton, Mr. County. th feeling described how Superintendent had not accepted their candidate for Superintendent of ection 8 of the Eric Canal, but instead had appointed me Teiler, who had frequently "bolted" the Democratte ticket.

But this was not the worst. Teller had appointed as arpenter of the section one Charles H. Sawyer, a Republican. These appointments had utterly overwhelmed em. There was no use of maintaining the organization of the Democratic party if such appointments wer a be continued. So at the recent Democratic town con vention in Palmyra they had refrained from making ominations, and the Republicans had "a walk over."

The Governor listened calmiy, and then, inspecting the delegation as if it were composed of prize oxen, he said, musingly: "Well, you are a unique lot of Democrats. (ou ought to fence yourselves off from the rest of the

tke a canal appointment!"
"We couldn't have elected our candidates," whined "We couldn't have elected our candidates, whiled one of the delegation." Haven't you ever nominated men for office whom you don't expect to elect?" wrathfully inquired the Governor. Then without waiting for a reply ke said: "Hasn't this rumpus been caused by the fact that this carpenter votes for Garfield," said several of the delegation, casefly.

n, cagerly, vernor looked disgusted. He said with a severe delegation, the description of the delegation of the Governor looked disgusted. He said with a service air: "When I appointed Mr. Shanainan as Superintendent of Public Words, I did not ask him whom he was going to appoint as his assistants. Nor have I interfered with his appointments since. I am not going to begin with his appointments since. I am not going to begin with his appointments since. now."
There was a moment of intense silence, and the dele

#### THE CONVICT LABOR SYSTEM ATTACKED. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

ALBANY, April 11 .- The Assembly this aftersoon debated Mr. Butte's Prison bill. This bill was put into Mr. Butts's bands for the purpose of inveigling his fellow country Democrats into joining the city an attack upon the contract labor system of the State prisons which has made them self-supporting. The plot was successful. Despite the opposition of Messrs. Howe, Hunt, O'Neil and Roosevelt iong the Republicans, and of Messrs, Keyes and H. D. Nelson among the Democrats, the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 62 to 40. This insures the

passage of the bill. The measure foroids the making of any more contracts for the labor of the prisoners, and directs that as fast as he present contracts expire the Superintendent of Prisons shall employ the convicts in making goods for the benefit of the State, which are to be sold at their mar-ket price. The bill, in fact, puts the prisons of New-York in precisely the same position they were in before the present system was adopted. Under the discarded sys-tem the prisons yearly cost the State \$500,000. At pres-ent they are a source of Income to the State.

#### MR. PERRY'S BUSINESS-LIKE SYSTEM. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNG

ALBANY, April 11 .- Isaac G. Perry, the New apitol Superintendert, has caused intense consterna among the Democratic members of the Legislature by announcing that he will not consider their recommen lations for workingmen for the New Capitol and that he intends to reorganize entirely the present New Capitol force, with a view of employing only skilful and industrious stone-cutters. It is presumed that the Governor will be appealed to at once to prevent Mr. Perry from executing this business-like plan of carrying n work on a State building.

Mr. Perry thinks the plans for the New Capitol ought be kept in Albany. He has not been able to find the plans for completing the Capitol in the architects' office here. Nor are the architects in Albany. Mr. Perry has sent them word to come to Albany. When they come he hopes to get some clear idea of the cost of completing the New Capitol. All ornamentation in dark corners will be New Capitol. All ornamentation in dark corners will be stopped; but in the well lighted portions of the structure, in the two halls of the Legislature, it will be continued. Mr. Perry is in favor of retaining the present architects, though it is said that their compensation of \$20,000 yearly will be reduced.

#### RUMORS OF COMING APPOINTM ENTS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 11 .- It is rumored to-night that ex-Congressman George M. Beebe, who has been seeking the office of Superintendent of the Insurance Department, is not to receive the position. Yet, as his powerful political friends cannot be slighted, the Governor, it is said, will appoint Mr. Boobe a Judge of

the new Court of Claims. Ramor also says that the other two judges are to be Augustus Schoonmaker, ex-Attorner-General, of Kingston, and ex-Senator George B. Bradley, of Coroing. The nominations, it is said, will be made to-morrow. There is not much condidence felt in the truth of these rumors. It is also reported that John A. McCall, ir., the present Deputy Superintendent, is to be appointed Superintendent of the Insurance Department. The appointment will be made next Monday night.

## LEGISLATIVE WORK IN OTHER STATES.

AGAINST INFERNAL MACHINES. HARRISBURG, April 11 .- In the Senate today a bill was introduced to prohibit the manufacture and sale of infernal machines and devices to destroy life and injure property. The bill reads as follows:

That the manufacture and sale, or exposing for sale of any article, device, or invention, the design, nature or of any article, device, or invention, the design, nature or enaracter of which is arrespitiously to destroy human life, or maliciously to injure property by explosion or fire, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction with a fine not less than 5500 nor more than \$5,000, andgraphisonment not less than one nor more than five years. The question of intent shall be left to the determination of a jury, but the possession of any such unlawful article shall be prima facie evidence of a design to violate this act.

A bill was also introduced preventing any attempt to personale or represent any being recognized as a division.

personate or represent any being recognized as a divin ity in the New or Old Testament in any show, exhibition, play, dramatic or other theatrical performance.

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, April 11.-The Legislative Committee on Cities will report a bill providing for a division of the city of Boston into twelve districts, each of which shall annually elect an Alderman.

The Governor sent the following nominations to the Council this afternoon: J. H. Chadwick, of Boston, as Railroad Commissioner; J. K. Tarbox, of Lawrence, as Insurance Commissioner; Miss Clara Barton, of Worcester, as Superintendent of the Women's Prison at Sher-born. The latter nomination was confirmed at once. Governor Butler has expressed himself as much dis-satisfied with the bill to give notaries public jurisdiction and the right to act in any and all counties, and this afternoon sent in a message vetoing it. ILLINOIS CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

CHICAGO, April 11.-The Joint Legislative Committee recommends the appropriation of \$1,831,799 for the support of nine charitable institutions in Illinois for the ensuing two years. This is \$160,000 less than the amount asked for.

#### EX-PRESIDENT DIAZ IN BOSTON.

Boston, April 11.-General Diaz and party risited Harvard College this afternoon and were eccived by President Eliot and shown through the buildings. This evening the party were guests at a buildings. This evening the party were guests at banquet extended by the Merchants' Club, at the Hotel Brunswick, where speeches were made by General Diaz, Minister Romero, Mayor Palmer, President Fliz, of the Board of Trade, ex-Governor Rice, Thomas Russell, General Francis A. Walker and Levi C. Wade.

#### WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

Miss Minnie Belle Cornell, daughter of Joseph Cornell, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Edwin Young, of Albany, son of Coe F. Young, or nesdale, Penn. The ceremony took place at the rest dence of the bride's parents, No. 26 West Forty-ninth st., the drawing-rooms being elaborately decorated with flowers for the occasion. The mantels were banked with ascension lilles and Rothschild roses, and the young couple stood meath two branching palm trees. The officiating clergyman was the Bey, Dr. Roderick Torry, of the South Reformed Church. Samuel J. Cornell, brother of the bride, was the best man. The ushers were Dr. H. Helbrook Curtis, Dr. William G. Thompson, G. M. Lewis, Henry E. Gregory, Robert B. Kerr, Joseph Dickson and William F. Upson, of Cleveland, Ohlo. Miss Mamie Young, sister of the groom, was the

b-idesmaid. She walked in on the arm of one of the ushers, the other six leading. She was attired in a dress of sea-foam silk, made with a short round train, the corsage being pointed and made without sieeves. The front of the dress was trimmed with sea-foam bead passementerio and seed pearls, and she earrie in large bouquet of pale pink roses. The bride, who was given away by her father, were a robe of heavy white sain made with a long French train. The cor-sage was cut square, and the cloow sleeves were met by long white mousquetaire gloves. The whole dress was trigimed with duckesse and round point lace, the tulle vell being fastened by a wreata of orange blossous. Mrs. Cornell, the bride's mother, wore a areas of rose Her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. Young, the mother of the groom, were black velvet made with a Wattens train, the front being of moire, with point lace at the neck and sleeves and diamond ornaments. A reception to lowed the ceremony at which there were about 300 guests Among those present were Miss Alida Van Deusen and Grant Van Deusen, of Rondout, N. Y.; A. V. De Witt, of Albany: Ellas Stanton, W. J. Fielding, of New Britain, Conn : Mr. and Mrs. Sinotte de Loiselle, William H. Hazzard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson, Mrs. Frank Leslie, and Mrs. H. K. Thurber, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus T. Post, Mr. and Mrs. James Waitety, Captain and Mrs. T. The leader of the delegation, with and Mrs. L. T. Ambier, and Mrs. and Mrs. Horace G. Young, and the Rev. Dr. Dunning, of Honesdale, Penn

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest, to Pifth-ave., in the evening, Miss Ida Frances Tiby and Dr. Acthur H. Bry ant, of Boston, were married. The service was read by the ant, of Boston, were married. The service was read by the Rev. Dr. Howland, rector of the church. There were four ushers, A. Hareliton Lipsell, Francis A. Hovie, Charles C. Giles and W. J. Hayward. The best man was I. Everett Bird, of Tarrytown. The bridesmads, Miss Minnie Tyson and Miss E la Boyle, were dressed in costumes of white Surah silk made walking length and trimmed with antique lace. The bride, who was given away by her father, George H. Tilby, is the granddampher of the late John's Giles. She wore a dress of heavy, Ivory-white satin and brocaste made with a full courf train and trimmed with point duclesses lace and parts. At the conclusion of the services at the church a reception to among with point uncessed the church a rec-atives and intimate friends was given at the bride's parents, No. 228 East Fiftieth-st.

the bride's parents, No. 228 East Fiftiellest.

The daughter of Alierman John McClave, of No. 429 West Forty-seventh-st., was married in the evening to W. F. Higgins in the Central Bap ist Church in West Forty-second-st. The service was real by the rector, the Rev. Henry Saunders. The ushers were Edward F. Young, W. W. Blauveit, W. F. Abbett, of Jersey City, and Henry J. Stephenson. Theowald Stalishecht, of Montrose, N. J., acted as the best man. The bride was attended by four little grifs, Miss Clara McClave, her sister; Miss Mamie Abbett, of Jersey City; Miss Lizite Applegate and Miss Leith Jordon. The bride waiked on the arm of her father. Her toflet was of cream-col red dischessatio, made with a long princess train, the over-tress being of point lace. The corsage was cut square and the sleeves came to the eibow. Her ven of old point lace was fastened by a wreath of orange bloasons, and she carried a bouquet of Marechal Nice and Jacqueminot roses. Her oranments were a diamend pin, the girt of the groom, and diamond carrings and bracelets. Mrs. McClave, the bride's mother, work hellotrope satin, with a front of pink brocade trimmings of point lace, and diamond oranments. Among those present were the two grandmothers of the bride, Mrs. James McClave and Mrs. S. Wood. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceromony. A fully furnished house in East Nuctivitation, was the weedling present of the bride's parents followed the ceromony. A fully furnished house were Commissioner and Mrs. Stephen Frenca, ex-Mayor Grace, Mrs. Milliam Perry, Mr. and Mrs. James Pyle, Miss Pyle, Mrs. Barney Williams, Miss Marle K. Williams, ex-Alderann Perley, Colonel and Mrs. Emmons Clark, Miss May Hartshorn, Miss Georgie Brown, Miss Kate Petrit, Leon Abbett, Mr. and Mrs. James Dodd, and the Misses Negus, of Jersey City.

Miss Kate Phillips, daughter of Charles H. Phillips, was The daughter of Alderman John McClave, of No. 429

Miss Kate Phillips, daughter of Charles H. Phillips, was married at 5 o'clock in Trinity Chapel to J. C. Charkson Reynolds, ir., the Rev. Dr. Swope, rector, officiating. The ushers were Dr. A. N. Phillips, brother of the orde; Dr. J. Henry Clarky of Montclair, N. J.; Edwin Young and William Chichester. W. D. Phillips, brother of the bride, was best man. The bride, who was given away by hor father, was attired in a dress of white Ottoman silk made with a long plain court train. The drapery in front was cut in points through which came thy ruffles of the silk trimmed with pearl passementerie. The correspe was cut in a triangle and filled in with point duchesse lace, and the long tulle vell was caught by a spray of orange blossoms and liftes of the valley, and a silver Ehline stone pln. She carried no bouquet, but wore diamond ernaments. No reception was held, the bride and groom leaving immediately on their wedding tour. Among the guests at the church were Mrs. C. F. Nesbitt, Miss Nesbitt, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Nesbitt, Mr. and Mrs. Chartes E. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Chartes E. Francis, Miss Francis, Mrs. and Miss Young, Miss Buchanan and Miss Winthrop. Miss Kate Phillips, daughter of Charles H. Phillips, was

William Moore, of Bay Ridge, L. I., and Miss Annie M Kerswill, of Brooklyn, were married at the Place M. E. Church by the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck.

Kerswill, of Brooklyn, were married at the Hanson Piace M. E. Church by the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck.

Miss Addie Helme, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Helme, was married to Charles Strater, of Louisville, Ky., by the Rev. E. I. Stoddard, in St. John's Episcopal Church, Jersey City Heights. There were no bridesmaids. The ushers were Charles Cavalli, Hugh Hartshorne, Leonard Bampton, "William R. Appleby, George W. Wood, Hiram Bennett, Livingstone Glifford and Arthur Benedick. The bride were a white satin dress, with drappries of point lace, caught up with orange blossoms. A veil of tulle was caught with a wreath of orange blossoms and flowed over the entire train. Mrs. Helme, mother of the bride, wore a wine-colored slik dress with diamonds. A reception was held at the house of the bride's parents, No. 277 Bergen-ave. Among the invited gnests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Appleby, Miss Lillian Pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Pape, Mr. and Mrs. George Wood, of Baltimore; the Misses Strater, of Louisville, sisters of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Coffin, the Misses Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. George Glifford, Mr. and Mrs. And Mrs. E. F. C. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nelson and the Misses Neison, er-Mayor and Mrs. Scidler, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Toffey, Miss Lizzie Haines, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Doubleday.

Philadelphia, April 11.—Edward R. Sharwood,

PHILADELPHIA, April 11 .- Edward R. Sharwood, secretary of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange, was married this evening, at St. Luke's Presbyteriau Church,

to Miss Julia Evans, daughter of Franklin Evans, of this city. Charles W. Barley acted as best man, and the ushers were Howard Evans, H. Hudson Brooks, E. V. D. Moillers, and Charles Clipperton.

#### INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Evarts gave large reception yesterday afternoon and evening in honor of their daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Scudder, who have just returned from their bridal tour, at their bome, No. 231 Second-ave. The hours were from 4 to 6 in the afternoon and from 8 until 11 in the evening. About fifteen hundred people called. The drawing-rooms and parlors as well as the hallways, were decorated with flowers. Mrs. Everts, Mrs. Charles Beaman, Miss Evarts and Mrs. Scudder received the guests. Mrs. Scudder wore her bridal dress, of white Ottoman silk, made with a long plain train, and trimmed with Duch esse lace. Her ornaments were diamonds, and she car-ried a large bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Evarts was attired in white gros-grain silk made with a court train. She wore diamond ornaments. Mrs. Beaman's toilet was of cream-colored satin and brocade, made with a long court train, and trimmed with round point lace. Her jewels were diamonds, and she carried a bouquet of Span-ish roses. Miss Evaris were pale blue Ottoman slik. wish Duchesse lace trimmings and pearl ornaments. Among those who called were ex-Governor and Mrs. Jacob Astor, Miss Astor, Frederick Kingbury, the Misses Kingbury, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. George William Ballou, Mrs. G. C. Thomas, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dodge, President Barnard, of Columbia College, Miss Ocirichs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnes, John A. King, Dr. Holbrook Curtis, William E. Curtis, Miss Jennie Matthews, Miss Cornella Crosby, Dr. V. Y. Bowditch, Edward Scudder, Dr. T. M. Cheeseman, Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, and Reginald Holbrook. Misses Kingbury, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. Percy R. Mrs. Willfams, of No. 537 Bedford-ave., Brooklyn, gave

Mrs. Williams, of No. 537 Bedford-ave., Brooklyn, gave a large reception yesterday.

The last german of the "Anonime" dancing class for the season was given on Tuesday evening at the house of Mr. Waiker, No. 31 Lafayette-ave. Brooklyn. It was led by Francis Walker, who introduced many new and novel figures. Among those present were Herman Bussenschutt, Mas Pecket, Edward Haviland, Miss Bussins, William spellman, Miss Beale, Dewolf Dimock, Miss Myers, Edward Vernon, Miss Andin, David Rait, Miss Mumford, Edward Oatman, Miss Merriam, Edward Hatch, Miss Hatch, George Johnson, Miss Busckford, Henry Goodrich, Miss Massey, N. T. Thayer, Miss William Little, Miss Dixon, Mr. Ivins, Miss Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sorymser, Mr. Miller, Miss Marston, Mr. Sturges, Miss Merimer, Edward Harding, Miss Olmstead, Mr. Williams and Miss Bee.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

HEAVY LOSS AT BOOTH BAY, MAINE.

BOOTH BAY, Me., April 11.-The works and store-houses of the Knickerbocker Ice Company were discovered to be on fire at I o'clock this morning. All the extensive buildings of the Knickerbocker Ice Com pany, including the runs, engines, engine-houses, and the hay and store-houses, are totally destroyed and 60, 000 tons of ice are ruined. The wharfs are also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000; insurance, \$33,000, placed in the Pacuix of Hartford, Hanover of New-York, Niagara of New-York and the Fire Insurance As-

A BALTIMORE ELEVATOR DESTROYED. BALTIMORE, April 11 .- A fire to-night detroyed elevator No. 2 of the Northern Central Rallway Company, at Canton. The elevator cost \$75,000 and was naured for \$40,000. The property belonged to the Canton Company. The Russian bark Usko, lying at the cievator, had her sails and rizging badly damaged, and an Itshan bark had her rigging, sails and masts desiroyed, besides which her hall was considerably lajured. A canal barge, laden with grain, was entirely destroyed, with its contents.

#### RANGOON, April 11 .- A disastrous fire ocarred to-day at Mandalay, the capital of Burmah. One housand buildings were destroyed, including the resi dences of several of the cubinet ministers. Two prisoners conflued in the cit; jail, which was also consumed, were unable to effect their escape and were burned to death.

A FATAL AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

CAUSE OF THE NEWHALL HOUSE FIRE. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 8 .- At the morning nion of the Scheller trial, to-day, the prosecution opened its case by calling John F. Antisdel, the proprietor, who told of meeting Scheller on Michigan-st, the mo-ment he (Antisdel) ran from the burning building. He said that Scheller's actions for some time previous to the fire bad been bad, he naving drank a great deal and gambled. Scheller was offended with Autisdel for sending

his (Scheller's) wife from the note).

John Antisdel, son of the proprietor, said that when he and his father met Scheller, the latter exclaimed: "My Ged! Johnny, do you know how the fire caught!"

It was developed that once before there was an incendary fire in the basement near Scheller's coal bin, and that Scheller's father the law, Bour, who recently died under circumstances pointing to suicide, had refused Antisdel and others admittance. hts (Scheller's) wife from the hotel.

# LIVELY SPARKING AT IRVING HALL

ONE BOXER BREAKS HIS KNEE-CAP-THE POLICE INTERFERE. The sparring at Professor William McClel-

at Irving Hall attracted an udience which filled the building to overflowing Taggart and "Frank" White, two light weights, fought three good rounds, Taggart coming out shead. "Johany" Mack and William McDonald then entered the ring.

The men were evenly matched. Mack led and landed squarely upon McDonald's neck. They then clinched and pummelled each other until "time" was called. In the second round McDonald succeeded in foreing Mack against the ropes, which gave way, and both puglists fell to the ground and began rolling over each other, striking out in dead earnest. They were finally separated, but upon reentering the ring Mack let out with his right and felled his adversary, repeating the performance as his oppo-nent rose to his feet. At this moment three policemen rushed upon the stage and with great difficulty separated them and dragged them from the platform.

Jordan and Moore them stood up, but Moore was too much intexicated to do anything and the pair made way tor "Frank" Wilson and "Joe" Fowler. The men were evenly matched and their sparring was loudly cheered. Ryan and Dempsey followed with an exhibition of colar and-elbow wrestling, each gainining a fall; after which "Dan" Docharty and "Funny" Cook which "Dan" Docharty and "Fanny" Cook illustrated the principle of stopping and countering. "Fiddler" Neary and George Cook, "Mike" Mullery and "Johnny" Ryley, "Frank" King and "Charley" McCoy, and "Ned" McDonaid and "Bob" Mace followed in quick succession, blood appearing in the last encounter. "Jimmy "Murray and "Fom" Allen next fought three rounds, Allen doing some hard hitting and Morray cross-countering. The principal occurrence in the programme, however, was the meeting between "Joe" Fendergrast, of Brooklyn, the new aspirant for dividing pagilistic honors with Sullivan, and "Florry" Barnett, of Cork, Ireland. When the two men stepped into the ring, attitled in full fighting costume, they were cheered again and again. Pendergrast, who had offered a purse of \$100 to either "Mike" Cleary, "Mike" Donovan or "Florry" Barnett to stand up before him for three rounds, was considered by many as a sure winner. The men sparred cautiously at first, Pendergrast finally leading with a well-directed body blow which was nearly turned aside by Barnett, who, in turn, planted his right fist with telling effect upon Pendergrast; chest. Pendergrast then struck at the stomach of his adversary and then at his face, each time reaching the mark but without serious damage. Suffenly Barnett shipped and fell, and on rising was struck full in the face by Pendergrast. They then clinched, and fought widdly until the end of the round. In the next round, Barnett led, but being somewhat short in his reach, was stopped by Pendergrast, who now rushed in and clinched. After breaking away Barnett hit Pendergrast a stuning rap on the nose, and the latter returned the compliment. Barnett then leftly a terrific back-hander, which ieft a bright red mark to show where it had struck.

In the next round Prendergrast was thrown against the ropes, which broke again. In falling, however, Prendergrast rolled over on top of Barnett, who fell to the ground dustrated the principle of stopping and countering. bright red mark to show where it had struck.

In the next round Prendergrast was thrown against the ropes, which broke again. In failing, however, Prendergrast rolled over on top of Barnett, who fell to the ground with a loud thud. Upon attempting to rise, Barnett could not move his right leg, and a physician present announced that his knee-pan was broken. An ambuliance was sent for, and the injured man was conveyed to the New-York Hospital.

The "wind-up" was between Professor McClellan, the beneficiary, and "Billy" Edwards. The latter succeeded, before the three rounds had been fought, in twice flooring McClellan.

## PICTURING THE SWITZER'S LAND.

There were few vacant seats at John L. Stoddard's illustrated lecture on Switzerland at Daly's Theatre last evening. Mr. Stoddard began the evening's Alpine adventures at Interlaken, and then mountain after mountain appeared on the screens, one view dissolving into another, until all those beauties of the Switzer's land which, since

Switzer's land which, since

"Lazy Coleridge by the morning light,
Gazed for a moment on those fields of white,"
have been the inspiration of poets and the delight of the
world. The Jungfran was shown in the glittering purity
of noon-day. Then the shades of evening gathered in
the valleys at its base and the splendors of the setting
sun played around its summit. Finally the moon rose
and the icy wedge was thrown out clearly against the
deep bine of the moonlit sky. As the spectator gazed,
the mountains grow dim and presently there was a bleak
mountain pass, and it only needed the sound of falling
avalanches and rushing winds to complete the illusion.

## LARGE PRICES FOR REMSEN BOOKS.

At the Remsen Library sale yesterday the ancient Illuminated Missals on Vellum brought very high prices. "Hore Beats Marie Virginis cum Variis "Horn Beatin Maries Virginia," \$230; "Book of Hours, or Livre D'Eglise," \$135; "Choir Book in Latin, with

the Proper Psalms, Antiphons, Responses, etc.," \$200 "Nouvelles Heures Gelaeques," \$60; a curious chemical MS., "Praxis of Meriam ye Prophetees," \$70; "Heroulaneum and Pompeli," \$40. Among the autographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence sold, the following brought the best prices: An autograph letter from John Hancock to his wife, \$13; an autograph letter of Thomas Stone, \$13; an autograph letter from Henry Lee to General Wood, \$31. Several engravings and etchings were sold yesterday,; but nothing of any special importance.

## THE PRESIDENT'S HOLIDAYS IN FLORIDA.

KISSIMMER, Fla., April 11.-President Arthur and party yesterday went to Fort Gardiner, on the Kissimmee River, forty miles south City, and there Tom Tigertail, a sub-chief of the Seminole Indians, who had come from Lake Rosalie, six miles distant, to meet the Great Father. The President shook hands with the Indians and a pappoose a quarter. Secretary Chandler gave Tom Tigertail his pocket-knife. The Secretary remarked to the President that Tigertail strongly resembled Alexander R. Shepherd. The President handed Tigertail a cigar, which was seized with avidity, and he immediately reached for the Presdent's lighted cigar, obtained it, lighted his own and returned that of the President.

The President has caught many fish, and Secretary Chandler to-day killed an alligator. The party returned to Kissimmee City about noon to-day. They have gone on a special visit six miles up the shore of the lake, but have ordered a train for the purpose of leaving Mr. Fox at Sanford at 6.20 this afternoon. They change their plans frequently. Secretary Chandler wanted to go through Okeechobee Lake and down the Caloosahatchee River to Punta Rassa and there telegraph for the steamer Tallapoosa, but the President would not consent. dent would not consent.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

### GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.
WASHINGTON, April 12-1 a. m.-The severe storm which was central north of Lake Huron yesterday meruing passed to the northeastward followed by severe westerly gales in the Lake region. A second dis-turbance of alight energy has developed in the Lower Mississippi Valley and is now central in Western Tennes see. Local rains are reported from New-England, the Ohio Valley, the Gulf States, Missouri and Iowa, with variable winds. Fair weather prevails in the Lake region. Middle and South Atantic States, with southerly to westerly winds.

Indications for to-day.

For New-England, slightly warmer clearing weather, preceded by local rains on the immediate coast, variable winds, slight rise followed by failing barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, followed by light rains, east to south winds, slight changes in temperature, slight rise followed by failing barometer.

For the Lower Lake region, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds, lower barometer.

ometer.

For the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi and
Missouri Valleys, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather
occasional light showers, winds nostly from southeast
to southwest, stationary or lower barometer.

# TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: MOTHING.

12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 12 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011

30

The diagram shows the baremetrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The prependicular lines give divisions of time for the 4 hours by the mercury during those hours. The broken ordered disc represents by the entropy during those hours. The broken ordered disc represents the candidates in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hadnar's Pharmacy, sis dreadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 12-1 s. m.-The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. Cloudy weather prevailed with occasional light rain. The temperature ranged between 44° and 55°, the average (4919°) being 1335 higher than on the corresponding day last year and 5% lower than on Tuesday.
Cloudy weather, with light rain, followed by partly cloud or fair and cooler weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

## FLOODS FEARED IN DAKOTA

BISMARCK, Dakota, April 11 .- It was thought yesterday that the ice would pass out without high water or damage, but to night reports from above indicate that the worst is to come to-morrow. A dispatch from Fort Stevenson reports that a gorze is just below that point, and a rise in the river of twenty feet. The fort is entirely surrounded. The river is rising slowly here, and when the gorge stres way a disastrous overflow is feared. All property is being removed from the bottom lands. A gorge is forming at the bridge.

## ARRESTS SOUGHT FOR PERJURY.

Jacob Fromme, a lawyer at No. 99 Nassauat, was in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and with another lawyer, said to represent the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, had a private interview with Justice Patterson. The object of the visit could not be learned, but it is believed that Mr. Fromme, could not be learned, but it is believed that air. Fromos, who is associated with Chauncey Shaffer, sought warrants for seven men who had sworn falsoly in a suit for damages against the company. It was said that Justice Patterson refused to issue the warrants because the company's lawyer pledged himself to produce the men in court when wanted.

Between the extreme forward and the after collision bulk-heads, the huil of the new Fall River Line steamer FILGRIM is double, the inner shell being of the same consistency and strength with the outer.

Columte & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Sonp.—The novely and exceptional at ength of its perfume are the pacul-iar fascinations of this luxurious article.

# The attention of heads of families is called to the superior ty of RUSART'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

DIED. BRUSH-At New Haven, Conn., April 10, Jarvis Brush, in

BRUSH—At New Haven, Conn., April 10, Jarvis Brush, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Professor George J. Brush. No. 14 Trumbuil-st., New-Haven, Coon., Thurs-day, April 12, at 8 p. m. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. CHOLWELL—At Norwalk, on the 10th inst., of typhoif pneumonia, George Ring Cholwell, in the 63d year of, hif age. Funeral will take place from his late residence on Pridsy. 13th Inst., at 2:30 p. m., on the arrival of the 1 o'clock train from New-York.

from New-York.

DAILEY-On Pussday, April 10, Rev. J. P. Dailey, of the Newark M. E. Conference, in the 63d year of his ago.

Funeral services at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Tottenville, Staten Island, on Friday, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Boat leaves foot Whitehali st. at 11 o'clock a. m. DRAPER.-On Monday, April 9, Lucy R., widow of George

Draper.

Draper.

Funeral services at the Church of the TransSquration, 29thst. cast of 5th-ave. Thursday, April 12, at 9:30 a. m.

Interment at Greenfield, Mass.

SANBORN-In Brooklyn, April 11, at his late residence, No,
521 Clinton-ave. Daniel A. Sanborn, aged 55 years.

Funeral services will be held on Friday, the 15th inst., at to o'clock.

Please omit flowers. o'clock. Picase omit flowers. Boston papers picase copy.

## Special Notices.

American Safe Deposit Co. Building, Fifth ave. and 42d st. SPLENDID HACHELOR APASTMENTS. Apply to CHAS. MACRAE, 533 5th ave.

CHAMPAGNE. JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO., No. 45 Beaver st., New-York, and

Piper-Heldsieck

Nos. 20 and 22 St. Sacrement-st., Montreal, General Agents for United States and Canada.

Smoke "Between the Acta."
ALL TOBACCO CHARETTES.
The "Between the Acta" are the only pure foliaced collectes ever effect to the public. All physicians recommend to the public all physicians recommended to the public and with a paper wrapper.

Foreign malls for the week ending April 14 will close at this

Foreign mails for the week ending April 14 will close at this office as follows:

If URSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Celtic. via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Celtic"); at 9:30 a.m. for Europe, per Ss. Frista, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 10 a.m. for the Windward Islands, per Ss. Japanese; at 1:30 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per Ss. City of Washington, via Porto Rico and Mexico, per Ss. City of Washington, via Havana: at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Whitner, via New-Orleans.

SATURDAY—At S a. m. for Europe, per Ss. City of Richmond via Queenstown (letters for Germany and Scotland must be directed "per City of Richmond"); at 8 a.m. for Scotland direct, per Ss. Ethiopia, via Glasgow; at 10 a.m. for Beigum direct, per Ss. Rhyniand, via Antwergy at 11 a.m. for Europe, per Ss. Donau, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and the West Indica, per Ss. Niagara via Havana.

SUNDAY—At 7.30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Ss. Wanderer, via New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per Ss. Oceanic, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fill Islands, per Ss. Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close April "14, a

"The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to ban Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched